The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday December 17. to Tuesday December 20. 1709.

At the Court at St. James's, December 18. 1709.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty.

Cambridge *and* Huntington, } *Robert Piggot*, Esq;
Hereford, *Joseph Kyrwood*, Esq;
Oxford, *John Lenthall*, Esq;

St. James's December 19. The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Citizens, together with the Gentlemen and other Inhabitants of the ancient City of *Carlisle*; was presented to Her Majesty by *Daniel Brougham*, Esq; Mayor, and Sir *James Mountague*, her Majesty's Attorney-General, one of their Representatives in Parliament.

Which Address her Majesty received very graciously.

Venice, December 6. *N. S.* Last Wednesday Prince Hercolani, his Imperial Majesty's Ambassador to this Republick, went with great Ceremony and Magnificence to visit the Cavaliers Morosini and Delfino, lately Ambassadors Extraordinary from this State to the Court of Vienna; and Yesterday the said Cavaliers returned the Compliment, and splendid Entertainments were made at each of these Visits. Letters from Rome say, that the Pope had removed, for the benefit of the Air, from Monte Cavallo to the Vatican, where his Physicians advise him to continue. They had advice, that the Sequestration on all Ecclesiastical Revenues in Naples and Milan was taken off except those belonging to the Cardinals Giudici, Aquaviva and Ottoboni, and to Monsignior Giori. However, there were still some little Differences between the Courts of Rome and Spain, and the Pope refuses to nominate a Nuntio to his Catholick Majesty, before that Prince sends him an Ambassador. His Catholick Majesty hath ordered no Breviat from Rome shall be made use of in his Dominions, before it hath received his Royal Approbation.

Brussels, December 23. *N. S.* This Government having received Intelligence that the Enemies had formed a Design to fill their Magazines with Corn bought in Holland and Flanders, for the Subsistence of their Troops next Year, and that they still endeavoured to supply their Garrisons with that Commodity from these Parts; a new Edict, with further Penalties, is prepared to prevent that pernicious Commerce. All things continue quiet on the Frontiers. It is reported in this City, that the Walloon Troops in the Service of the Duke of Anjou, with those belonging to the late Electors of Cologn and Bavaria, are speedily to March into Spain; and the French Court is taking Measures to that Effect with those Princes. A British Packet-boat Sailing from Dover was lately taken by a Newport Privateer, from which it was soon after separated by a Storm, and driven into Ostend. Advices from Valenciennes say, that they had received Assurances from the Court of France, that the War would be continued with greater Vigour than it had hitherto been; that some Merchants had undertaken to supply the King's Forces with all manner of Provisions for their Subsistence the next Year, as well in Garrison, as in the Field; and these Corn Merchants are to be repaid out of the Duties upon Salt. The Ministers at the French Court are continually employed in finding out necessary Funds for the Service of the ensuing Year; and give out, that those Funds are for the most part already settled. Several Couriers have lately been sent to the Duke of Bavaria from the Court of France; it is not certainly known what is the Occasion of these frequent Dispatches, but supposed that a Treaty is carrying on with that Prince, for sending the Troops in his Service into Spain. The Spanish Forces in the Low-Countries are speedily to begin their March towards that Kingdom; and it is said that they have Orders to be in Spain before the end of March next. It is also confidently reported, that the Duke of Bavaria is to have the Command of those Troops; and that Prince's Stay at Compiegne, and the Preparation which is making at Namur for sending back his Equipage into France, seem to favour that Conjecture. These Letters add, that the late Elector of Cologne hath also been sollicited to send his Troops into Spain, but it is doubted whether he will comply with this Request of the French Court. Last Saturday a Courier from the Court of Madrid arrived at Paris with Letters for the Duke d'Alba, the Duke of Anjou's Ambassador. That Minister communicated these Letters the same Day to the French King, but the Particulars are not yet publickly known. We are further advised from Valenciences, that on the 16th Instant a Detachment of two hundred Men set out for St. Amand, which is to be relieved every fifth Day by the same Number of Troops from the same Garrison. The Garrison of Valenciennes is at present very weak, there being but 8 Battalions, one Company of Hussars, and one Independent Company of Dragoons left for the Defence of that Place and of Vicogne, which, tho' inconsiderable in it self, it is at present thought necessary to for ifie for the Security of the French Frontiers. These Advices add, that Corn and Mony are so very scarce throughout the Dominions of the Enemy, that it causes great Desertion among their Troops during the Winter.

Hague, December 24. *N. S.* On the 19th Instant the Turkish Aga had a Conference with the Deputies of their High Mightinesses, and the Directors of the Turkish Company, concerning some Vessels which were taken by some Dutch Capers in the Archipelago. On the 21st Instant the States of Holland concluded their Session, and are not to be re-assembled until the 15th of January next, at which time it is said they will dispose of all Military Employments which remain vacant. We hear that Prince Nassau, Hereditary Governor of Friezeland, was this Day expected with the Princess of Hesse-Cassel, his Consort, at Lewarde. Advices from Maestricht say, that Major-General Grovestein, Commander of Tongres, having been at a Conference with Count Tilly at Liege, was surprized in his Return from that Place in the Village of Veroux, by a Party of the Enemy belonging to the Garrison of Namur. His Guard consisting only of twelve Troopers, the Enemy who were much superior in number, made them Prisoners of War; but that General hath since received his Enlargement on his Parole. Letters from Spain of the eighth Instant advise, that the great Advantages which the Duke of Anjou had promised to those who should voluntarily List themselves in his Service, had not that Success which they expected; and that those Reports which the Court of Madrid had spread abroad concerning the great numbers of these new Levies were groundless; whereupon that Prince hath taken a Resolution to force into the Service every fifth Man throughout all the Cities and Towns of his Dominions without any Distinction of Persons, only with this Restriction, that as many as please may purchase their Freedom for twenty five Pieces of Eight. The Spanish Merchants in the Sea Ports having complained that the French Consuls

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